DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

3930. Adulteration of cantharides and rhubarb root. U. S. v. 4 Crates, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33540. Sample Nos. 38380–L, 38383–L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 22, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Imported from various foreign countries between December 6, 1950, and January 25, 1951.

PRODUCT: 4 crates, each containing 549 pounds, of *cantharides*, and 15 drums, each containing 200 pounds, of *rhubarb root* at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3931. Adulteration of lobelia herb. U. S. v. 6 Bales * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33539. Sample No. 38385–L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 25, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On various dates, from Coeburn, Va., and West Jefferson and Boone, N. C.

PRODUCT: 6 230-pound bales of *lobelia herb* at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect excreta and webbing. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 26, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS*

3932. Adulteration of liver-folic acid-B_{12} injection. U. S. v. 46 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34077. Sample No. 55237–L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 26, 1952, Northern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 26, 1952, by the Addison Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 46 vials of *liver-folic acid–B_{12} injection* at Syracuse, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product was 86 percent deficient in vitamin B_{12}.

LABEL, IN PART: "10 CC. Liver-Folic Acid B–12 Hematopoletic Formula Intramuscular Each CC. Contains Vit. B–12 30 MCGM. (Crystalline)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each CC. Contains Vit. B–12 30 MCGM."

DISPOSITION: November 18, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3933. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B complex. U. S. v. 82 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34270. Sample No. 36651–L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 1, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

*See also No. 3939.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 24, 1952, by the Taylor Pharmacal Co., from Decatur, Ill.

PRODUCT: 82 30 cc.-vials of *vitamin B complex* at Cincinnati, Ohio. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B_{12} (cyanocobalamin), 78 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B_1 (thiamine hydrochloride), and 68 percent of the declared amount of riboflavin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, "Each cc. contains * * * cyanocobalamin 1.0 mcgm. * * * thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg. * * * riboflavin 1 mg."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc. contains * * * cyanocobalamin 1.0 mcgm. * * * thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg. * * * riboflavin 1 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than those amounts of vitamin B_{12}, vitamin B_1, and riboflavin.

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3934. Adulteration and misbranding of hydrogen peroxide. U. S. v. 35 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34271. Sample No. 17741-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1952, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1952, by the Purepac Corp., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 35 cases, each containing 12 7⅗-ounce bottles, of *hydrogen peroxide* at Honolulu, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "Purepac solution of hydrogen peroxide USP."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it had an abnormal dark tan color, contained excessive heavy metals (7–9 ppm. as lead), and contained extraneous vegetable material in small particles ranging from 0.2 to 2.00 millimeters in length.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "solution of hydrogen peroxide USP" was false and misleading for the article, which failed to conform to the standards prescribed for it in the United States Pharmacopeia.

DISPOSITION: December 29, 1952. American Factors, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

3935. Misbranding of Green's Compound. U. S. v. Maurice Greenberg (Green Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine of $1,500, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 33710. Sample Nos. 18973-L, 19403-L, 24889-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 19, 1952, Northern District of Illinois, against Maurice Greenberg, trading as Green Laboratories, at Chicago, Ill.

*See also Nos. 3933, 3934.